

服 部 新 佐*: 苔類 *Acrobolbus* の邦産種とその油體

Sinsuke HATTORI*: Japanese species of *Acrobolbus* (Hepaticae)
and their oil-bodies.

1) *Acrobolbus (Lophoziopsis) Mayebarae* (Hatt.) Hatt., comb. nov. (Fig. a-e).

Cephalozia Mayebarae Hatt. in Journ. Hattori Bot. Lab. 3: 37, fig. 32 (1950).

Exsiccata: Hattori, Hep. Jap. Ser. 2. 65 (1947).

Sterile; brownish green to brown intricate patches on limestone. Stems ca. 10 mm. long, somewhat flexuous, 0.1-0.12 mm. in diameter, ca. 1 mm wide with leaves, sparingly branched; rhizoids long, colourless (or ± brownish), scattered. Leaves rather distant, obliquely inserted, horizontal to patent and nearly flat, oblong-ovate to oval-quadrata, 0.5 mm. long, 0.4 mm. wide, asymmetrical, the antical margin nearly straight, hardly decurrent, the postical margin arched in the lower half, the base narrowed, one (or both) margin occasionally with a tooth at middle, 1/3 bilobed, sinus rather narrow, obtuse or subacute, lobes subtriangular, acuminate, mostly unequal (the antical smaller); cells with thin, usually ± brownish walls (trigones-minute or none), 4-, 6-sided, large, somewhat variable in size, 30-40 μ in the upper part, 50 μ or 60 \times 40 μ in the middle, towards the base more or less longer, occasionally 75 \times 45 μ ; cuticle verrucose or nearly smooth. Oil-bodies 4-6 per leaf-cell, mostly oval (spherical to elliptical), granulate, ± grayish, 5-10 \times 5 μ (dry specimen 4 months after collecting). Underleaves minute, subulate, frequently very unequally bifid.

Specim. exam. Honshu. Prov. Bitchu: Kusama-mura, growing mixed with *Plagiochasma intermedium* on limestone (N. Iki no. 716, Sept. 1950).

The original description of the present species (Hatt., 1950) was based upon the material not fully grown, and came from Kuma district in Kyushu. Sexual organs and sporophytes are still unknown. But it seems to be related to British *A. Wilsonii* (Tayl.) Nees.

2) *Acrobolbus (Lophocoleopsis) titibuensis* (Hatt.) Hatt. in Journ. Jap. Bot. 26: 96 (1951). (Fig. f-h).

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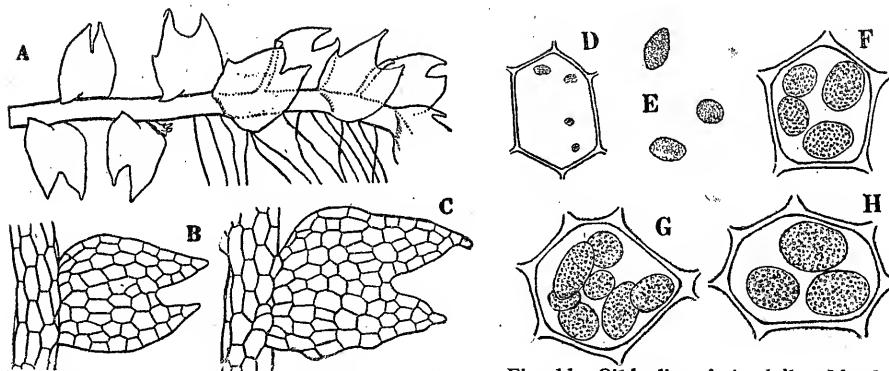


Fig. a-c. *Acrobolbus Mayebarae*. a. Part of stem, antical view ($\times 23$). b-c. Leaves inserted to stem ($\times 60$).

Fig. d-h. Oil-bodies of *Acrobolbus Mayebarae* (d-e) and *A. titibuensis* (f-h): d. cell and oil-bodies in it ($\times 250$). e. three oil-bodies ($\times 650$). f-h. cells and oil-bodies ($\times 650$).

Leiocolea titibuensis Hatt., l.c. 19: 197, fig. 17 (1943).

Oil-bodies rich, 3-8 in a leaf-cell; nearly elliptical, large, $5-18 \times 5-10 \mu$, ± pinkish gray, containing minute but numerous granules (dry specimen 2 months after collecting).

Specim. exam. Kyushu. Prov. Higo: Mt. Ichifusa, ca. 1500 m. alt., on rocks (K. Mayebara no. 2594, Oct. 1950).

As already pointed out (Hatt., 1951), the present species is closely related to *A. rhizophyllus* A. Sharp (endemic in Mt. Leconte, Tenn., U. S.) and *A. ciliatus* (Mitt.) Schffn. (endemic to Sikkim Himalaya). Hitherto this remarkable species has only been collected on Mts. Mitake and Tenso in Titibu district, Honshu.

1) 原産地肥後人吉近郊の石灰岩地帯に次ぐ第2產地として備中阿哲郡草間村羅生門を記録する。井木長治氏の採集品。本種は比較的弱小な資料に依て *Cephalozia* 屬下に記載したが、今回充分生長した資料を得、油體型も調べた結果、同屬には無属であり、*Acrobolbus* に属することがわかつた。本種 (*A. Mayebarae*) は今迄石灰岩上にのみ見出されている。

2) 日本產 *Acrobolbus* の第1種 *A. titibuensis* に就ては既に本誌上で詳論したが、昨秋九州肥後の市房山で前原勘次郎氏が採つた (本州秩父山地の御岳及び天祖山に次ぐ第3產地)。市房山産の資料は葉縁の刺毛が少い。

日本產本屬は以上の2種である。本屬の油體型は未知であつたので上述2種に就て油體を圖説した。因に本屬は種類の數は少く而もすべて不連續分布を示し、遺存型と見られる顯著な種ばかりである。